

# BOMB IN CHICAGO POST OFFICE KILLS THREE

"If It Happens In New York  
It's In The Evening World"

The



World.

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## 13 TOWNS FALL TO BRITISH; FRENCH AND AMERICANS GAIN

### HUNT FOR SLACKERS SHOWS LOYALTY OF MEN IN DRAFT AS 50,000 ARE QUESTIONED

Less Than Two Per Cent. of  
Those Held Up Are Actual  
War Duty Shirkers.

450 ARE SENT TO ARMY.

More Discretion in Interrogat-  
ing Men as Enlarged Force  
Continues Search.

New York is not a slacker city.  
Proof of this has been abundantly  
supplied by the results thus far of  
the wholesale raids and arrests made  
by 25,000 agents of the Department  
of Justice.

Out of more than 50,000 men chal-  
lenged less than 2 per cent. have been  
found to be actual slackers. And  
even of this small number, according  
to the best estimates, a majority are  
not New Yorkers, but men who have  
come here from every corner of the  
country to hide their identity in the  
crowd.

Federal authorities agree that the  
unprecedented dragnet—which is still  
being operated and will continue to be  
—has more than justified itself in two  
ways: First, by bringing in the lurk-  
ing slackers; second, by proving the  
loyalty of the overwhelming majority  
of the draftable population.

In Brooklyn, out of 12,000 to 15,000  
who were questioned, fewer than 100  
cases of demonstrable slackness have  
been recorded. In Manhattan, out of  
many more arrests, only 450 have been  
ordered into the army and only 278  
are held in the Tombs as doubtful  
cases for further examination.

The first batch of suspects to ar-  
rive at the 69th Regiment Armory  
this morning came from the Grand  
Central Station, 15 of them. Many  
carried suitcases. They had been  
stopped as they were about to board  
trains for various parts of the coun-  
try.

It was said this afternoon that the  
number of detentions might be about  
as great to-day as it was yesterday,  
despite the public warning that all  
men have received.

**WOMEN GATHER AROUND AR-  
MORY AND POLICE STATIONS.**  
Women in crowds gathered to-day  
as they did yesterday around the  
armories and police stations where  
their male relatives were held. Some  
brought the magic cards that meant  
release. Others brought only doleful  
stories about the cards having been  
lost.

A mass of telegrams answering  
those sent out yesterday on be-  
half of arrested men from other  
cities awaited the examiners to-day.  
Most of these led to the release of the  
men named in them, but some said:  
"Hold him if he is physically fit."

A new examining system was put  
into effect at the 69th Regiment Ar-  
mory, and cases were disposed of at  
the rate of fourteen a minute. About  
3,000 were handled this morning.

Military police from Hoboken  
combed lower Manhattan from City  
Hall south, stopping every man of

### BOMBARD CONSTANTINOPLE ON 4 SUCCESSIVE NIGHTS

Turkish War Office and Seaplane  
Base Attacked—Ostend and  
Zeebrugge Raided.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Constantinople  
was bombed on four successive nights  
in the latter part of August, the Ad-  
miralty announced to-day.

The Arsenal, dock yard, Turkish War  
Office, airfields at Galata and the sea-  
plane base at Gallipoli were attacked.  
The raids, which were carried out by  
the Royal Air Force, occurred on Aug.  
26, 27, 28 and 29.

On Aug. 26 and Sept. 1 the Royal Air  
Force, co-operating with the Navy, car-  
ried out successful bombing raids on Os-  
tend and Zeebrugge, on the Belgian  
coast. Thirteen tons of bombs were  
dropped and large fires were started, the  
statement announced.

### BOSTON FIREMEN THREATEN COMPLETE STRIKE MONDAY

Increased Wage Demand Made  
Basis for Defiance to City  
Authorities.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—Every firefighter  
of the city of Boston will go on strike  
Monday morning at 9 o'clock unless the  
firemen's demands for higher wages  
are granted, it was announced.  
Thomas G. Spillacy, President of the  
International Association of Firefight-  
ers, and the Mayor will have a confer-  
ence Friday in an effort to avoid the  
strike. The firemen are now getting  
\$200 for the first year and \$1,400 for the  
fifth. They demand a minimum wage  
of \$1,200 for the first year and \$1,700 in  
the sixth year of service.

### WILL CLOSE THE SCHOOLS USED FOR REGISTRATION

Authorities Decide to Let Draft Of-  
ficials Have Sole Use of Some  
Buildings Sept. 12.

Arthur S. Somers, President of the  
Board of Education, and Supt. William  
L. Ettinger, after a conference, an-  
nounced to-day that they have decided  
to close the schools that will be used for  
Draft Registration Boards Sept. 12.  
The order applies only to the buildings  
to be used by the various boards.

### WOULD BAR REMARRIAGE OF WIDOWS IN GERMANY BECAUSE MEN ARE SCARCE

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 29 (Cor-  
respondence of the Associated  
Press).—Enactment of  
a law in Germany to prevent  
widows from remarrying so as to  
leave the few available men for  
single women is urged in a letter  
to the Tag by a Munich doctor,  
Hans von Hertig.

He points out that the widows,  
through remarrying after the war,  
would have a detrimental effect  
on the birth rate, as most of them  
are mothers already.

"On Dec. 1, 1910," he writes,  
there were in Germany about  
300,000 widows between the ages  
of eighteen and forty-five. At a  
very modest estimate there are  
now 800,000."

### CURCI SEPARATION DUE TO HER WISH TO BE U. S. CITIZEN

Manager Sued by Husband  
Offers This as Explanation  
of \$250,000 Suit.

The alienation of the famous singer,  
Amelia Galli-Curci, and her husband,  
Luigi Curci, is the climax of a conflict  
of the New World spirit of freedom  
of women and the Old World idea of wife  
possession, according to Charles L.  
Wagner, the singer's manager.

Of course there are points involved,  
such as the disposition of 250,000 francs  
worth of Government bonds, the pur-  
chase of automobiles and the livelihood  
of a husband and a brother-in-law. But,  
according to the manager, they would  
never have been raised by a wife in-  
stilled, or rather subdued, with the  
proper Latin marital obligations.

"Madame Galli-Curci's domestic  
troubles started when she became im-  
bued with Americanism," Mr. Wagner  
told The Evening World to-day. "That  
spirit made her resent her husband's  
attitude toward her financially."  
"She was earning the money. He,  
according to Italian custom, insisted  
upon handling it. She preferred the  
American notion of a wife directing  
the use of her own funds. Besides,  
she claims, he squandered her earn-  
ings. She so declared herself. This  
led to many annoyances, especially as  
she was preparing five programmes  
with which she is to open her season  
on Sept. 15. Then came the break."

"Ever since Mme. Galli-Curci's great  
triumph in New York last year she has  
wanted her husband to take out his  
naturalization papers, so that she  
might become an American citizen.  
Curci has steadfastly refused to comply  
with this wish, and under the existing  
naturalization laws a woman who is  
the wife of a foreigner can only attain  
citizenship through her husband."  
"She is enthusiastic over the coun-  
try, the people and the customs. It  
has been one of the great passions  
of her life for the past year, and her  
husband has refused to listen to it.  
His attitude has been, 'Carry on  
your career here, then we will go  
back to Italy.'"

"When I talked with Madame and  
her husband I told them that I was  
very old-fashioned and opposed to  
separation. I suggested that Curci  
go away for a year and try to ac-  
complish something with his paint-  
ing. I promised that I would do  
everything in my power at the end  
of that time to help him exhibit and  
sell his work. The brother-in-law,  
Gennaro, was to have a certain sum  
to help him start in his career. Ma-  
dame also gave him a letter acknowl-  
edging his help as a coach."

"Gennaro represented himself as  
the teacher of Mme. Galli-Curci, and  
young women were constantly calling  
me up and asking my advice about  
his ability to train their voices. Of  
course this claim was grossly untrue,  
and his making capital of Madame's  
name was intensely annoying."

"As a result of this situation I  
wrote Madame a letter in which I  
told her to 'put the soft pedal on  
Gennaro.'"

"In the past few weeks conditions  
have been such that Madame could  
not prepare her programmes. It was  
the question of one automobile not  
being good enough for the husband;  
he must have a higher priced ma-  
chine, and so on interminably. Ma-  
dame's attitude and the letter they

(Continued on Second Page.)

### EXTRA BOMB IN CHICAGO FEDERAL BUILDING KILLS 3; 75 HURT

Entrance Wrecked and Down-  
town District Shaken—Per-  
petrator Reported Caught.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Three persons  
were killed and 75 injured this after-  
noon by the explosion of a bomb in  
the Adams street entrance to the  
\$13,000,000 Federal building.

Hundreds of windows were shat-  
tered in neighboring structures and  
some of the injuries occurred in  
these.

It was rumored that the perpetra-  
tor of the deed had been caught, but  
this is not yet confirmed.

Shops and offices in the neigh-  
borhood were filled with injured.  
The great granite entrance of the  
Federal building was wrecked.

One theory was that a suitcase con-  
taining the bomb was sent by parcels  
post.

### THIRTY U. S. PLANES FLY OVER GERMAN LINES; BOMB LONGUYON TWICE

Successful Raids by American Air  
Forces in Lorraine Are  
Reported.

THE AMERICAN FORCES IN  
LOTHIEN, Tuesday, Sept.  
3 (Associated Press).—Amer-  
ican airmen successfully bombed  
Longuyon twice to-day.

About thirty airplanes flew over  
the German lines last night and  
dropped a few bombs.

### BODIES OF U. S. DEAD TO BE BROUGHT BACK

Those Who Lose Lives in War Will  
Lie in Marked Graves  
Till Its End.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Americans  
who lose their lives in the war abroad  
will be buried there only temporarily.  
Where identification is possible the bod-  
ies will be placed in marked graves, to  
be taken up when the war is over and  
brought home.

This plan of the War Department was  
disclosed to-day by the publication of  
articles of agreement between the army  
and navy regarding the transportation  
of sick and wounded from overseas.

The bodies of those who die on ships  
en route to or from the United States  
are to be returned to the United States  
on the ship on which the death occurred.

(Continued on Second Page.)

### FRANCO-AMERICAN SUCCESSES FORCING GERMANS FROM VESLE

### GERMANS EVACUATE LENS, BUT FUMES OF GAS THEY LEFT BEHIND KEEP BRITISH OUT

Patrols Have Entered the French Coal City  
and Report That Enemy Troops  
Are All Out.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The City of Lens has been  
evacuated by the Germans, according to reports from  
Northern France to-day. The British, it is stated, are re-  
fraining from occupying it only because of the gas fumes  
remaining there.

Patrols protected against the fumes have entered the  
city and found it clear of the enemy.

### 1,600,000 TROOPS SENT ABROAD UP TO AUG. 31, MARCH REVEALS; GEN. GRAVES AT VLADIVOSTOK

Chief of Staff Identifies American Forces  
Engaged in Fighting on British  
and French Fronts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The ar-  
rival of Major Gen. William S.  
Graves and his staff at Vladivostok  
to take command of all American  
forces fighting on the new eastern  
front was announced to-day by Gen.  
March.

Gen. Graves took with him from the  
United States forty-three officers  
and 1,388 men, who will join the reg-  
iments from the Philippines already  
on the ground.

Gen. March announced that the  
total embarkation of American sol-  
diers for all fronts, including the Si-  
berian expedition, had passed the  
1,600,000 mark Aug. 31.

In answer to a question, Gen.  
March said it was estimated that  
more than 250,000 had landed in  
France during August. The record  
for monthly shipment, he added, was  
385,000.

The Chief of Staff identified the  
American unit which participated in  
the Flanders advance as the 30th Di-  
vision, composed of troops from Ten-  
nessee, North Carolina and South  
Carolina.

The French advance north of Soles-  
son, resulting in the capture of  
Terny-Servy, was participated in by  
the 22d Division, composed of Michi-  
gan and Wisconsin troops, under Ma-  
jor Gen. Haan.

Gen. March said the 39th Division,  
composed of Arkansas, Mississippi  
and Louisiana troops, was now in  
process of landing in France, while  
the 36th Division, composed of Texas  
and Oklahoma troops, has completed  
its disembarkation. The 35th Di-  
vision, composed of Missouri and Kan-  
sas troops, is stationed in the Vosges.

The 27th Division, composed of  
New York troops, is still in training  
with the British in Flanders, and Gen.  
March said the identification of the  
30th Division as the one engaged with  
the British near Mount Kemmel indi-  
cated that the 27th had not been in-  
volved in that fighting.

The total number of wounded and  
sick returned to the United States

(Continued on Second Page.)

In Full Retreat Before British, Who  
Have Driven to Canal du Nord  
and Occupied Strong Positions—  
Berlin Admits Reverses in Flan-  
ders, at Noyon and on the Aisne.

LONDON, Sept. 4 (7 P. M.).—French and Amer-  
ican forces to-day crossed the River Vesle at two places.  
They pushed over the stream at Bazoches and north of  
Fismes.

Fires are burning in the region north of the Vesle, and  
there are other indications that the Germans are with-  
drawing from the river.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Germans are contemplating a gen-  
eral retirement from the Vesle region, where they have been fac-  
ing the Americans and French along the river, according to indi-  
cations reported from the battlefield to-day. The recent Franco-  
American successes in the south apparently have prompted such  
a move.

Large convoys, the advices state, were seen moving toward  
the rear in this area to-day.

The report issued by the Berlin War Office to-day admits  
British successes in Flanders on both sides of the Noyon. It claims  
that attacks of the French in co-operation with Americans and  
Italians between the Ailette and Aisne Rivers were "repulsed in  
many instances after bitter hand-to-hand fighting."

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 4 (Asso-  
ciated Press).—The Germans are in retreat on the French front  
east of the Canal du Nord. French cavalry was in pursuit during  
the night, and this morning had pushed to within two miles of  
Guiscard, on the Noyon-Ham road.

BRITISH DRIVE TO CANAL DU NORD.  
WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 4 (Asso-  
ciated Press).—British troops were reported this morning to have  
taken the town of Moeuvres, 3½ miles southeast of Queant.

Moeuvres is near the lower end of the new switch line reported  
to have been constructed by the Germans east of their shattered  
Wotan line. It extends northward to Brebieres, a little southeast of  
Drocourt, and from there runs to Drocourt. Capture of Moeuvres,  
which is five miles south of Cambrai, would indicate the smashing of  
the lower end of this new line of defense.

The Germans are in full retreat in the region of the Canal du  
Nord and appear to be more than ever disorganized. A thousand  
more prisoners were captured last night by Field Marshal Haig's  
forces.

The British are establishing posts on the western bank of the  
Canal du Nord.

In the Drocourt battle zone the British have occupied  
ground east of Inchy-en-Artois and are holding the canal crossings  
northwest and northeast of the town.

In Rumaucourt forty French civilians were found. They were over-  
joyed at their liberation. The British hold Lechelle. Field Marshal Haig's  
forces have entered Ytres, southeast of Bapaume, and northeast of Peronne  
the enemy still is retreating.

(Including Moeuvres, Lechelle and Ytres with those mentioned in  
the London despatches Haig has captured ten towns on the Arras  
front and three in Flanders.)

### BRITISH, FRENCH, AMERICANS DRIVE AHEAD ON FIVE FRONTS

Haig's Troops Advance on Arras and Flanders  
Fronts—Franco-Americans Cross the  
Vesle—Allied Gains Along Ailette.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—British, French and American troops con-  
tinued their advances to-day in Flanders, on the Arras front above and

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